

on a foreign power. The letter reads as follows: "Things at the University in spite of the National-Socialist regime are still Jewish. It makes one want to run away from it. The Jews are just as much about as ever, and allied with them are the reactionary black Catholics. For instance, I went to the reading-room to read the STUERMER. I found scrawled across the front page: 'When is this infamous paper going to be stopped?' I struck my pen through this, and wrote beneath it: 'What Jewish scribbler did this?' The next day my writing was blacked out and the previous legend was written there again. I obliterated it once more, and kept watch every day to see who was doing this; but I have not yet been successful. Three years ago the students here demonstrated against the Jewish Professor Nawiasky. To-day the students are demonstrating in support of a professor who has not been declared free from objection by the State, Professor Mitteis. Professor Mitteis is well known as a Liberal Democrat and as no friend of National Socialism. But his lectures are packed. At his last lecture there was a bouquet on his desk. An S.S. man walked across and tore the bouquet to pieces; the only right thing to do. There was a row and the Dean called us to discipline and the lecture went on. An attempt was made to start a demonstration of sympathy for Mitteis, but an S.S. man boxed the ears of the first man who was going to start it and he thought better of it. A half-Jew afterwards went up to the Professor and said that he would bring thirty people to deal with the S.S. man. That is typically Jewish. Professor Mitteis, too, looks suspiciously Jewish. The whole business becomes clear to me when I look at the people who go about the University. Racially the University is completely degenerated. People who in ordinary life are real Jews, go about here as Aryans. It really seems as if we have become a bastard nation. So far as this University is concerned, it wouldn't do any harm if it disappeared altogether some day. These mixed-blood Jewish half-breeds are a fertile soil for incitement. And in these circumstances the blacks, I mean the Catholic students, are delighted. The STUERMER is my only friend, and I am happy every Saturday when it arrives. I wish it came daily."

"This German student is looking things straight in the face," the STUERMER comments. "It is the Jewish blood, the Jewish half-breed, the bastard who is all the trouble. Only when the last Jew who has managed to get an Aryan certificate by baptism or some other swindle is cleared out of the University, whether he is a Jew or has Jewish blood in him, will our universities be places in which the German spirit is dominant."

This is not the first article to suggest that the STUERMER is becoming a useful criterion of public opinion. Its battle becomes more and more defensive.

A review of the German Law Courts during the last few weeks seems also to indicate a certain awakening of the better elements in the nation. There is first of all the following heartening statement, which has appeared in the DEUTSCHE JUSTIZ, the official organ of the Federal Ministry of Justice: "In actions affecting Jews

or non-Jews, the verdict of the law courts must be based exclusively on the existing laws and not on National Socialist principles proclaimed by individual members of the Cabinet. When a verdict is unjustified unless a National Socialist interpretation is applied to the law, then the interpretation goes too far." This, let us remember, is not a legal judgment, which one might expect to be impartial, but a statement in a Government organ and seems to indicate a change of influence within the Ministry.

Awakening of Better Elements

When we turn to the law courts themselves and review their decisions we find more than one that is in consonance with this new principle. The Landgericht, for instance, has annulled a decision of the Wiesbaden Court, which was confirmed on appeal by the District Court of Frankfurt, under which a pauper woman was refused permission to appoint a Jewish lawyer under the Poor Persons' Procedure. Similarly, the Hamburg court has decided that a Jewish pauper who has been made *staatenlos* under the Nazi regime is still entitled to free legal defence.

The Land Court of Hanover, however, has ruled that Jewish lawyers must not act as arbitrators, even if they were front soldiers. It therefore quashed an award of arbitrators, one of whom was a Jewish lawyer who had fought in the War. The Land Court's explanation was that "National Socialist law aims at the complete exclusion of Jews from State life, especially from the administration of justice."

The Berlin Chamber of Lawyers follows this decision with an announcement that *loca tenentes* who take the place of notaries during the vacation must be Aryans. So, too, must their wives.

The Dresden bench recently turned a Jewish lawyer out of court because he failed to give the Hitler salute. The lawyer, Dr. Gustav Melzer, was ordered to throw up his brief and is now awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court of Dresden in reply to a demand of the President of the Lawyers' Chamber of Saxony that he should be prohibited from practising again.

Sentences on Cemetery Desecrators

At Paderborn, however, a cathedral town in Westphalia, we find a much more encouraging attitude. Here the Jewish cemetery was desecrated and fifty-four tombstones smashed. The local police immediately denounced the outrage as "an abominable crime" and appealed to the population to help discover the criminals. All the local newspapers condemned it and the WESTFAELISCHE VOLKSBLATT wrote: "The authorities, the National Socialist movement and the entire population shrink with horror from such a mean action. Everything is being done by official quarters to get to the bottom of these events, and the vandals may be sure that they will be severely and ruthlessly punished. Those who disturb the rest of the dead will find themselves confronted by the relentless arm of the State and the contempt of all decent-minded people." The Nazi organ, FILTER KAMPFBLOTT, wrote: "We are at one with all National Socialists in condemning this action. Our movement was only against living people, not against the dead, who are at peace. We hope that the vandals will soon be caught, and they must be punished with the full severity of the law."

They were caught and they confessed, three of them—Johann Schmidt, Franz Nehermann and Hermann Wüllner. The court proceedings are reported in the WESTFAELISCHE VOLKSBLATT as follows: "On the night of June 28th, they had attended a birthday party and had got drunk, they said. Schmidt had suggested taking down the Star of David from the chapel of the Jewish cemetery. He had got a ladder, climbed up to the roof and knocked down the Star of David, whilst the other two held the ladder. Schmidt then knocked down fifty-four gravestones and, according to his own statement, it took him about fifteen to twenty minutes. Wüllner stood guard. All three denied that they had been instigated by anyone. The State Attorney, in his speech for the prosecution, said that he could not accept the plea that the vandals were drunk at the time. Schmidt had, in knocking down so many tombstones, done something impossible to any man not sober. Nor could the prosecution accept his plea that he suffered from epilepsy which manifested itself in destructiveness. He demanded that the sentences should be regulated according to Point 6 of the guiding lines recently laid down for such cases by Chancellor Hitler. The Court then announced its decision. Schmidt has been sent to prison for one year, Wüllner for six months and Nehermann for four months."

A Pogrom Revealed

Another unusual trial has been held in Wiesbaden, the accused being fifteen Nazis, headed by a certain Herr Reichart. The charges are connected with riots at the neighbouring town of Idstein on 28th March, when several Jews met their deaths. The trial has been held *in camera*, and the verdicts have not been published. What is perhaps even more significant than the suppression of all news of the verdicts is the successful suppression of all previous news of the riots themselves. One cannot help wondering how many village pogroms have left their tragedies untold.

The German News Agency reports that a man named Alexis Hepp has been sentenced to 2½ years' imprisonment in Heise for spreading false allegations about a Jewish dealer. In Regensburg the wind blows the other way, and according to the BAYERISCHE OERWACHT, a 23-year-old Jew, named Siegfried Grollick, has been "taken into preventive custody for having relations with Aryan girls."

Concentration Camp Horrors Go On

The Saarbrücken ARBEITER-ZEITUNG reports that Dr. Albert Rosenfeld, a Nuremberg lawyer, who was released from Dachau Concentration Camp on March 21st, has not been heard of since.

Frau Erich Mühsam, whose husband was officially reported to have committed suicide in Oranienburg Concentration Camp last month, has arrived in Prague and given the local press a detailed account of his treatment while under arrest. We give the following ghastly facts because it is too often forgotten that concentration camps still exist and are now conducted in the complete secrecy.

"Help them to find the Cause of the Curse and a means of Destroying it."



JOHN MASEFIELD

The POET LAUREATE writes:

"Cancer is one of the most terrible enemies life has. The men and women who are fighting Cancer are the soldiers most worthy of support now in the World. Help them to find the cause of the curse and a means of destroying it. At least help them to help those suffering from it."

A large bank overdraft is still outstanding and it is earnestly hoped that sufficient Donations and subscriptions will be forthcoming at an early date to free the Hospital of this burden.

Please send a special Gift to the Treasurer,

The Cancer Hospital
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